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"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."

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POETRY.

Out of Sorts!

Ah! Woe is me! my heart is sad,
It really is too dull—ed bad!
The good fat take I longed to get—
The take on which my heart was set,
Is mine, but—not a quad!

Some Russian, Turk, or Zulu thief,
Some dirty robber—to be brief—
Has skinned the case I filled so well,
Nor left behind the tale to tell,
A solitary quad!

It was a rat—a cussed rat,
That, mousing round, took all my fat,
And left me standing idly here,
While others pile their thousands near,
Because they have the quads.

But that's my luck! As poets tell,
"I never loved a dear gazelle—"
Ah, yes! The sentiment is fine,
And fits my case. Alas! 'tis mine,
The case—but not the quads!

Oh! he who did the beastly deed,
Who left me thus in plaintive need,
I wish I had him by the hair—
I'd make him climb the golden stair,
And quod him for my quads!

I'll chase him till I've locked him up,
And plainly prove the thieving pup,
The matter shall be kept alive,
Nor even thrown in till I drive
To space this thief of quads.
—P. S. M. Munro.

STORY TELLER.

THE CRATER CITY.

"There's a great many curious things in this world," said my friend, Andrew Johns, as he removed his cigar and looked meditatively into space.

"And you look as though you were seeing some of them," I answered, smiling at his abstraction.

"So I am—in my mind. I see a crater facing a river in India. Inside this dismal hole is a miserable village, peopled by miserable inhabitants," he went on, soberly.

"There is no escape, no hope for them—they are dead! But wait, you shall hear the story. I have a notion for telling it to-night."

He threw away his cigar and was silent for some moments, while his wife, a slight, dark woman, moved to a seat by his side and laid one hand caressingly on his.

Andrew had married her abroad, and had never revealed her nationality.

"I will tell you of a strange adventure which befell a friend of mine—Hal Andrews. It happened while he was stopping at Benares, the sacred city of the Hindoos, and the stronghold of idolatry and superstition, when making a lazy pleasure tour of Asia.

"Benares had a peculiar fascination for him, as the oldest known habitation of man on the globe, and the Ganges, the sacred river, was especially attractive.

"More than once he watched the burning of bodies upon the funeral pyres along the river. These pyres are of log—the bottom ones five feet long, with shorter ones across, until they reach the height of three feet, then the naked body is placed thereon. More logs are added, and all is set on fire. When burned, the ashes are carefully collected and thrown into the Ganges.

"Widows were formerly burned alive with their dead husbands, but it is now a matter of choice, and—strange as it may seem—many of them choose that horrible death to the living death of being without caste or friends, as a widow must.

"One morning as he was watching funeral preparations, the corpse suddenly showed signs of life. Instantly there was a startled commotion among the howling relatives.

"Mud was hastily thrust into nose and mouth, but still the ungrateful maiden would not die.

"At last she sat upright, and the relatives fled, the spectators shrugging their shoulders and turned away, and four native police advanced and bound the maiden, in spite of her cries and entreaties.

"Will they kill her? Hal asked, indignantly, of a bystander.

"Oh, no! 'twas the indifferent answer. 'She is already dead, and must go to the Crater City.'

"Is there, then, a city of the dead where unfortunates who escape the pyre are kept until death really claims them?" asked Hal again.

"There is."

"The answer was given reluctantly."

"Where is it?" persisted Hal.

"No one can tell."

"The answer was significant and decisive."

"You mean no one can tell me; but I will find out!" cried Hal, hotly. "It is shame—an outrage!"

"Very likely."

"And with another shrug of the shoulders the man turned away, after giving Hal a few last words of advice: 'Don't say too much about it while you are in India.'

"But the scene haunted Hal. The maiden was young and beautiful, for Hindoo women are among the most beautiful on earth.

"What a horrible death in life?" he mused, as he mounted his horse and rode out into the surrounding country, followed closely by Baba, his native servant boy, who was devotedly attached to him.

"He followed along the course of the Ganges, and his thoughts were with the lovely maiden, who had recovered from the semblance of death to meet a worse fate than the funeral pyre.

"Suddenly his horse started and dashed madly ahead, regardless of all efforts which Hal made to control him.

"Baba uttered a cry of dismay, and dashing along as fast as possible, tried to keep him in sight.

"On rushed the frightened horse, while Hal tried in vain to check him—up a sloping, sandy ridge, then along the river, until—Hal gave a low cry of incredulous surprise—the horse snorted, and turned to flee, the sand gave way under his feet, and Hal knew no more after the fall.

"When he recovered consciousness enough to feel an interest in his surroundings, he saw a wretched village surrounded by a natural barrier of sand on three sides, and by the river in front.

"A number of half-naked people crowded curiously around him, and among them was the maiden of the funeral pyre. He was in the city of the dead!

"The day passed slowly enough, and night came.

"As Hal was meditating upon the chances of escape, a soft voice near him said, in broken English and Hindoo, of which he knew enough to understand the meaning.

"Do you wish to escape? It is useless. This is the city from which none ever return."

"There is—there must be some way of escape!" cried Hal, impatiently.

"The sand barrier prevents all escape by land; and see, the maiden continued, leading him to the river bank.

"The river was filled with numberless crocodiles—great, wicked-looking creatures—waiting viciously for any attempt at escape; and, besides these hideous sentinels, a boat filled with native soldiers was anchored near by.

"You understand?" said the maiden, significantly, as Hal sank back with a groan.

"Two days passed. Hal made desperate attempts to scale the sandy wall, but in vain, as the maiden watched him with sympathy, and the rest of the miserable creatures viewed his struggles with the calm indifference born of the despair resulting from similar trials.

"The third night came, and as Hal paced the circuit of the inclosure, he heard a low whistle.

"Looking up, he saw Baba's eager face peering over the sandy bank, while a coil of rope fell at his feet.

"A soft sigh near by told him that his companion in despair had seen his chance of escape, also.

"Gently, with swift, eager, fingers Hal fastened the rope around her waist, whispered a few directions, and gave Baba the signal to draw up her.

"She reached the top safely, again the rope fell, and Hal took his own turn, not a moment too soon, for from all points of the miserable village, eager, howling wretches came hurrying to take the chance of escape from him.

"Hurry, master!" said Baba, excitedly. "To-morrow's sun must see you far from Benares, for dead people must never return to mingle with the living, and you have seen the mysterious city."

"Faithful Baba! He had disobeyed the laws to save his master, and no wonder that he wished to leave the place.

"There is little more to tell. He reached—they reached the frontier in safety, for the maiden accompanied him. If she had remained, she would have been returned to the dreaded Crater City, or else doomed to a living death upon the funeral pyre."

"What more?" I demanded, as he stopped, with a significant glance at his wife.

"Nothing—except this," he answered, emphatically. "My name is Henry Andrew Johns. Sometimes I have passed under the name of Hal Andrews, and my wife was a Hindoo maiden, before an English education changed her views of life.—Saturday Night.

HERO GEORGE.

Elky Twining had a pair of handsome ears. But when the linnet piped in the morning Elky could not hear the song.

Elky's mouth had a sweet smile.

Yet, although he could whistle for his dog Popsey, he had to ask his mother for gingerbread with his fingers.

He made signs which his mother knew very well, but he could not speak. He was deaf and dumb.

It seemed sometimes as if the robins knew it. They would sing very loud when he passed by, and now and then Elky would look up and smile. He knew they were trying to make him hear.

Elky's parents were poor, and he did errands for a living. Sometimes he sold matches. Every body was fond of the poor little fellow, for he was as sweet and kind as he was deaf and dumb.

One day Elky was passing Mr. March's house with matches for sale. It was winter. George March was drawing his sister Celine upon his birthday sled. Up and down the sidewalk pony George scampered, while Celine was laughing and shouting with delight.

Elky stopped in the middle of the street to watch the children. They were friends of his and he was fond of them. They gave him some of their old playthings every birthday and Christmas.

Suddenly a horse turned the corner swiftly and came galloping down the street. He was running away. The driver had fallen out of the sleigh.

"Whoa! Whoa!" shouted three men.

"Stop him!" cried six women.

But the horse had no idea of stopping. He was free for once and he wanted a frolic.

"Look out, Elky!" cried George to the little match boy. "Look out for the horse!"

"Oh, dear!" said George to himself, "he can't hear! Hold on, Celine!"

And George dropped the sled rope and ran out to Elky. He had just time to push him aside when the horse rushed by.

But poor George fell in the snow with a cry of pain. The sleigh had struck him, and hurt him cruelly.

He tried not to cry, but sobs broke from his lips. Elky tried to lift him out of the snow, and the tears streamed out of his eyes.

George had to stay in bed a whole week. Elky came to see him every day, and you may fancy how fond he was of George.

Somebody asked: "Why did George risk his life to save Elky?"

When George heard of it he said he was glad he did it. It was bad enough for Elky to be deaf and dumb without being lame, too.

And really, now little boys like George make the heroes of the world. The happiest people are those who take pains to help others, and save them from suffering.—Kham, in Our Little Ones.

Death of Mrs. Jennings.

THE MOTHER OF MISS ALICE JENNINGS, THE DEAF POETESS, ENTERS INTO REST.

The funeral of Mrs. Susan C. Jennings took place from her late residence, Hancock street, Friday afternoon, and a large number of relatives and friends were in attendance. Mrs. Jennings was nearly eighty years old at the time of her decease and was well-known and greatly respected, and was the mother of Mrs. Charles Edward Parker. The services were conducted by Rev. Calvin Cutler, of the Congregational church, and Rev. Lemuel C. Barnes, pastor of the Baptist church, Newton Centre. The floral tributes were very simple but none the less beautiful. The burial took place Saturday in Worcester.

Mrs. S. C. Jennings, Hancock street, was released from great suffering on the morning of February 4th. Paralysis had rendered her helpless for six years but her indomitable courage and strong love of life made her hopeful of recovery until within a few weeks, when her extreme suffering made her long for the time of departure. She was the widow of Rev. John Jennings, well known in Baptist circles. She was laid to rest by his side in Worcester, on Saturday, having survived him twenty years. Fourteen members of the Pleasant Street church of which he was the first pastor, were present at the burial service conducted by the Rev. Mr. White. Only seventeen are left in all who were members when Rev. Mr. Jennings left them forty years ago.—From Newton Graphic.

STAUNTON, VA.

A CELEBRATION OF THE GOODSON AND DE L'EEPE LITERARY SOCIETIES.

"Better late than never," is an old phrase, that did service in the time of Solomon and his one hundred wives.

The JOURNAL correspondent down in Dixie, has just heard of a very pleasant affair, which occurred at the Institution in Staunton on the 28th of February. The Goodson Literary Society, composed of the boys in the deaf-mute department, and the De l'Epee Literary Society, composed of the young ladies of the same department, held a joint celebration on the evening of the above named date.

The programme was gotten up in fine style, and the whole thing reflected much credit upon the management of the Institution.

RECITATIONS.

Mr. L. O. Simmons, "After the Battle, Rest."
Miss Sallie Allen, "Lullaby."
Mr. J. Alkers, "To the Teachers of the Deaf."
Miss E. Simmons, "Too Late."
Mr. J. Rosenblum, "Kindness."
Miss K. J. Theobald, "The Boy and the Girl."
Mr. E. Dauffman, "Gone Forward."

DEBATE.

Resolved: That Love is Stronger than Hate.

Affirmative, Mr. G. Tucker. Negative, Mr. C. Dowell.
Mr. L. Simmons. Mr. A. Talbot.

ADDRESSES.

Mr. C. Dowell, "To the De l'Epee Society."
Miss A. Biggs, "To the Goodson Literary Society."

ADDRESS BY

Principal Capt. T. S. Doyle.

INVITED ADDRESSES.

Professors H. M. Chamberlayne and G. D. Euritt.

VISITING ADDRESS.

Mr. J. W. Michaels.

HYMN.

(Signed by the members of the De l'Epee Society. Miss Lizzie Allen, leader.)

"WHEN THE MISTS HAVE ROLLED AWAY."

The music was rendered by Mrs. W. E. Hammond, the accomplished teacher of vocal music in the blind department.

The hymn:

When the mists have rolled in splendor
From the beauty of the hills,
And the sunlight falls in gladness
On the river and the fields;
We recall our Father's promise
In the rainbow of the spray,
We shall know each other better
When the mists have rolled away.

Off we tread the path before us
With a weary burden'd heart;
Of the bright and happy day
And our fields are far apart;
But the Saviour's "Come, ye blessed!"
All our labor will repay;
Shall we rest through the morning
Where the mists have rolled away.

We shall know with joy and gladness
We shall gather round the throne,
Face to face with those that love us,
We shall know we are known;
And the song of our redemption
Shall resound through endless day,
When the shadows have departed
And the mists have rolled away.

We shall know as we are known,
Nevermore to walk alone,
In the dawning of the morning
Of that bright and happy day;
We shall know each other better
When the mists have rolled away.

Principal Doyle, Professors Euritt and Chamberlayne, of the Institution, and Prof. J. W. Michaels, of Goshen, lately professor of the high class in the Arkansas Institute, were invited to address the assemblage.

Principal Doyle was the first on the list, and arising, said (in signs):

"President, Ladies and Gentlemen of both Societies—I need not say that I am glad to see you all to-night. You know that without my telling it, I am always glad to see you. But I am especially pleased to see you to-night, because you are doing a good thing. You are showing that you are willing to do your part towards improving your time. For, as we all know, nobody is forced to belong to either of your societies. And we know, too, that the work to be done in these societies, by having single members of them, is no slight thing. To take part in debates, to compose and sign essays, to commit to memory signed declarations—all of this takes much time and strength. Your labor is shown by your work. This work you have not feared. You have taken hold of it bravely and strongly. And it has done you much good. It has made you more useful to work. It has added to your store of knowledge. It has made you more thoughtful. It has made you more grateful. So, I say I am especially pleased to see you to-night, assembled for the purpose that you have in mind; the purpose of showing to the whole school what you have done for the societies and what the societies have done for you. You have single members of them, is no slight thing. To take part in debates, to compose and sign essays, to commit to memory signed declarations—all of this takes much time and strength. Your labor is shown by your work. This work you have not feared. You have taken hold of it bravely and strongly. And it has done you much good. It has made you more useful to work. It has added to your store of knowledge. It has made you more thoughtful. It has made you more grateful. So, I say I am especially pleased to see you to-night, assembled for the purpose that you have in mind; the purpose of showing to the whole school what you have done for the societies and what the societies have done for you. You have single members of them, is no slight thing. 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PROF. SELINEY brings his powerful pen to bear upon Dr. Bell's true position in matters relating to the deaf. As he quotes from the "Memoir," it is evident that no misunderstanding on his part has ever been entertained, and consequently Dr. Bell's lecture, as published last week, is not for a moment considered as covering enough ground to place its author beyond the pale of criticism, much less to form the substance of commendation. When the matter of interference with the personal liberties of deaf-mutes was first broached, it was shown that such a proceeding could not be legally enforced, as it would be contrary to the spirit of the Constitution of the United States. Nevertheless, a large number of the deaf really apprehended such a restrictive measure. On the contrary, the most intelligent of the deaf at once saw in the intermarriage theory a corollary to an enforced form of education which Dr. Bell favored. They have not been blind to the real motive, and even if they had at the outset, Dr. Bell's subsequent utterances and the direction of his efforts surely must have impressed the truth upon them. Dr. Bell is reasoning from an entirely theoretical standpoint. But the true standpoint is that which is based upon the reasoning of the deaf themselves. The deaf alone have the inner experience, and can best appreciate the trend of educational work. Yet it is the deaf alone who have not been consulted—whose utterances have been completely ignored. When science determines to investigate irrational life, it must depend entirely upon outward observation; but when attempting to solve a problem that relates to those endowed with human attributes, it is consistent with truth to inquire of those whose faculties have been developed, and whose mental qualifications are equal to the task of analyzing and deducing from their own experience. Dr. Isaac Lewis Peet, Principal of the New York Institution, has said the problem of their education will eventually be solved by the deaf themselves. Then why not investigate the problem through the most intelligent of the deaf, and give them a little recognition in a matter that affects them more than any other people. It is the privilege of the deaf to assert their rights, and they do; still it would be better to concede their position and then attempt to prove a negative, rather than to make assertions that have for a basis a mere theory that has never been proved.

The railroad track still continues to be the favorite promenade for deaf-mutes, notwithstanding the terrible results of the past and the continuous stream of advice levelled at them. This week, two more deaf-mutes are chronicled as fatal examples of the foolhardy and utterly reckless practice of walking on the railroad. It is hardly expected that it will produce more than a temporary effect on the minds of the deaf track walkers who read about it. Those who are confident of their own watchfulness to avoid danger, are the very individuals who need the advice, and by a strange incongruity will not heed it. The vast number who have found death by the impetuous and energetic locomotive, was entirely made up of the self-confident.

A. S. WAGGONER, writing from Detroit, is incensed because the initials of his name were subscribed to some items from Berlin, Ontario. As the writer signed his real name, we presume he has a perfect right to use any capital letters of the alphabet as a *nom de plume*, provided no intentional reflection is included. As the items were purely impersonal, and their truth is guaranteed, there seems to be no reason for any one to take offence.

Abbreviated News concerning Deaf-Mutes.

The idea is to gather into this column items that relate to deaf-mutes personally, or to institutions for the benefit of deaf-mutes. We hope our friends and readers will keep us supplied with items for this column. Mark items to be sent: *The Itemizer*.

There are about forty-six cases of measles in the American Asylum at Hartford.

The mother of Miss Eva Minnihan, of New York City, has sold her ice-cream and candy store.

Mr. C. Clarkson, of Worcester, Mass., dropped in at the Hartford Institution en route to Springfield, Mass., last week.

Mr. Charles Folsom, of Lowell, Mass., was in North Branch, N. H., on a business trip some time ago. When he left there was on his way to Norwich City, Conn.

On Sunday evening, the 15th inst., Rev. John Turner held a joint service with Dr. Barrett in St. Luke's Cathedral, Atlanta, Ga. The next day he went away with the intention of spending Sunday, the 23d, in Augustine, Florida, on his way to Santa Fe.

On Saturday, March 14th, the Gallaudets defeated the Hartford juniors at polo by the score of 3 to 2. The victorious team will probably play polo with the Young Men's Christian Association, at New Britain, Conn., on Good Friday.

Mr. Alex. L. Henderson, a former pupil of the Maryland Institution for the Deaf, at Frederick, Md., is at present out of work, and he expects to visit New York and Brooklyn in the near future. He also expects to visit his native State, South Carolina, in July next, where his father lives.

The 27th of February was Mrs. Esther H. Quincy's birthday. The deaf-mutes of Davenport, Ia., gave her a surprise birthday party. She received some useful presents. At a late hour refreshments were served, and enjoyed by all present. Those present were Misses Alice Chenoweth, Estelle Strong, and Maggie Gay; and Messrs. J. Quincy, Charles Meidke, John Schneider and Lawrence James.

Mr. Almos Smith, of New Boston, N. H., attended the Deaf-Mutes' Levee at Boston on Feb. 21st. He remained in that city for two days, and on the 23d, left for Beverly, Mass., with Geo. A. Sanders, of Haverhill, and John O'Rourke, of Washington, D. C. With these two gentlemen, many cities of New England were visited, among which were Chester, N. H., Haverhill, North Branch and Peteboro. All three report having had a splendid time.

The Committee of the Salem Society of Deaf Mutes have decided to hold an all-night Grand Reception on May 29th. Hamilton Hall, one of the most handsome halls that can be found outside of Boston, has been engaged at a high cost. Circulars giving particulars will soon be distributed. The hall has a seating capacity of from 500 to 600 persons. It is the aim of the committee to make this the most brilliant gathering of deaf-mutes in Salem.—*Samuel Hamilton, Chairman.*

On Sunday, March 15th, Mr. and Mrs. William Friends, of North Braddock, Pa., attended church in Duquesne, Pa. Rev. Mr. Steffey preached to the hearing people, and was interpreted to the deaf-mutes by Mrs. James Friends, sister-in-law of Mr. Friends. After church, Mr. and Mrs. Friends, Mr. and Mrs. Williams and sister, called upon Mr. and Mrs. Finley Beatty, and enjoyed a two hours' chat. We hope Mr. and Mrs. Williams are not sick from splashing through the mud.

An Aged Mute and Her Family.

(From the Waynesburg, Pa., Independent.)

In Monongahela township there resides Mrs. Sarah King, widow of Horatio King. She was born in New Jersey in 1802. To us that seems a long time ago—lacking less than eleven years of being a century. Mrs. King is a mute. Her three children were in no way afflicted. One strange fact is that she named them. Of course she could not speak the word, but designated the two brothers and sister whose names her children should bear. She could do all kinds of work and do it well. She taught her daughter to be a model housekeeper. Mrs. King was not educated, though she learned to make beautiful capital letters, could not form them into words. A stranger meeting her would not think her both deaf and dumb. She understands all that is said to her if she can watch the person talking. Her eyesight and general health are good. She is the oldest person in her township.

Wanamaker's Rebuke.

Postmaster-General John Wanamaker is given to illustrating his conversation with pointed stories. Once he rebuked some of his Sunday-school boys for laughing at a deaf boy's mistake in answering misunderstood questions, and related this story:

"Now, little boys, it is not right to laugh or make sports of affliction. I knew of a deaf man once who was disposed to be parsimonious. He was fond of society and a confirmed bachelor. He gave a banquet to some young ladies and gentlemen, the elite of the city. For convenience I will call the bachelor Brown. When the banquet was nearly over, one of the boldest of the young men arose to toast Mr. Brown. The latter stood up, all smiles, but he could not hear a word that was spoken. He only knew that it was about him that the toast was being said. The young scapegoat said:

"Here's to you, old miser Brown. You are no better than a tramp, and it is suspected that you make your money dishonestly. My wish is that you may get your just deserts yet and land in the penitentiary."

"The deaf Mr. Brown smiled, raised his glass to his lips, and said: 'The same to you.'"—*N. Y. World.*

BORN.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Finley Beatty, of Duquesne, Pa., on March 11th, 1891, a bright little daughter. Mother and child are doing well.

"The Latin Element in the English Language."

A VISIT FROM THE ORIENT.

Kendall Items.

(From our Washington Correspondent.)

Assistant-Prof. Draper's lecture in the faculty course was delivered Saturday evening, in the Lyceum. The professor's subject was "The Latin Element in the English Language." He described how it happened that so many Latin words found their way into the English. The Romans first appeared in the British Isles about half a century before the commencement of the Christian era, conquering the ancient Britons and forcing their language upon the natives. A residence of 366 years was sufficient to firmly plant the Latin tongue there, and when the Romans withdrew, they left this monument to commemorate their sojourn. But by far the greatest influx of Latin came with the Norman conquest in 1065. French is only Latin a little changed by spelling and pronunciation. This conquest made the Norman race dominant in England, and their culture and learning opposed to the ignorance of the native population is indicated by the fact that most of our words pertaining to the arts, professions, and science, are of Latin origin. Prof. Draper illustrated his lecture by means of a map, and appliances for indicating the proportion of Latin words to be found in our language.

Quite a number of the students now wear regulation college lapel buttons. They were received from Philadelphia, at which place they were made to order. The button is a small square with round corners, the frame being of gold, and a gold bar dividing the square diagonally. On one side of the bar is buff enamel, the other being covered with blue. The back and foot of the button are of a good quality of gold, and altogether the buttons are very handsome little college badges. Professors Hotchkiss and Draper have each obtained buttons, and they are of the opinion that every *alumnus* should possess one. The firm's price is seventy-five cents, and this amount enclosed to W. W. Beadell, Kendall Green, D. C., with postage to cover mailing of button, will secure one for any of the "old boys." We feel certain that if one *alumnus* in each of the places, where they "most do congregate" would get a button, it would not be long before the rest followed suit.

The way the awful idiot spreads himself when it comes to drawing logical conclusions from existing facts would stun you, could you see him. This is the way, he laid down his premises: "Seen the new flower beds they've been making this week?" We had. "They will be pretty and make things look nice, won't they?" We said they would. "Seen the student bath-room that has not been repaired for a decade or more?" Often, yes. "If it had a floor, and was heated by something more than the water, and was kept clean, and had blinds on the windows, and the doors were repaired, it would look nice and feel that way, too, wouldn't it?" We thought so. "Well, see here; I've been figuring that an infinitesimal part of the sum expended in making the outside of this place look nice and pretty, would, if so expended, make the inside a blamed sight more habitable; but I have found that there was a flaw in my figuring about that bath-room, an omitted factor that completely changes the result." We wanted to know what it was, and with a complacent air, he replied: "Visitors never see the bath-room."

A very plain little man with a dark complexion, black chin-whiskers and a mild smile, accompanied by a quietly-dressed, pleasant-featured little woman, was shown about the place Wednesday morning. It was no less a personage than his nobility, the Japanese Minister Plenipotentiary to these United States. The couple visited the recitation rooms and other points of interest, and soon after twelve o'clock, the students were herded in the chapel for inspection, as is usual when any one of worldly exaltation or a political "pull" comes up to "view the landscape o'er." The visitors seemed highly pleased, and presumably the home government will receive a good report of the American system of teaching the deaf, should a report be sent in at all.

Manager Tilton, '93, has made out a list of men from which this season's nine will be selected. They have been put to work indoors, and if the weather is pleasant this week, they will begin field practice. Collins, K. S., will probably pitch for the team, and the other points will be filled as strongly as any team of late years. Quite a number of games have been listed, and we will give them at an early date.

Dr. Gallaudet left for Philadelphia Thursday morning, where he was to confer with Supt. Crouter. From there to New York, to meet Principals

Peet and Greenberger, and thence to Hartford. He is expected home today.

We were reading the other day a very entertaining little volume entitled "The New Senior at Andover," when we came across the following paragraph, which indicates that the recent struggle to have Sunday afternoon services abandoned was not so very peculiar:

"Philo," that time-honored debating Society, closed its season after a heated and enthusiastic discussion as to whether the Faculty had any moral right to require students to attend an afternoon Sunday service." This was gravely decided by the honored President in the negative, on the "merits of the question" rather than of the debate.

Exams are in sight, and the fellow who has been shirking work all term now begins to feel remorse, and wishes he had it to do over again, while the patient and much-abused "dig" takes his innings and smiles.

The K. P. C. came together Friday night at the instigation of "W. B.," and "Jay," of the *Companion*, was initiated into the mysteries of plain eulchre, to his lasting delight.

W. B.

NATIONAL COLLEGE.



Douglas Tilden's Statue.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—Perhaps the pleasantest period in the career of James McDonald as a ball-player was his first season, in '87, with the Oakland Club. Before the advent of O'Neill, the players of the team enjoyed a social distinction and were made much of by the other players, and with them McDonald was a favorite of favorites. His quiet reserve "took" with a class who appreciated the gentleman, whether as a citizen or player, so that when Douglas Tilden, now the famous sculptor, desired a model for his statue of "the ball thrower," he sought the genial Jim. The genius and marvelous skill of one of the greatest of the other players has been rewarded, and McDonald is perpetuated for all time in bronze. The statue, a trifle over life size, and "living" in artistic and characteristic pose in the piece de resistance of the Art Loan Exhibition at Shreve's Art Rooms, to which fashionable San Francisco is now flocking. The magnificent work of art (a cut of which I enclose) is the property of Wm. H. Crocker, of Nob Hill, who has yielded to the desire of connoisseurs, and ordered from Tiffany replicas of it. Mr. Tilden is now in Paris following his profession.—*N. Y. Sporting Times.*

Who Stands Corrected?

EDITOR JOURNAL:—The remark by the Washington correspondent that the word "Congress" nowhere appeared in Prof. Bell's pamphlet, by which he meant to correct me, is a petty quibbling of words, a favorite sort of defense by Prof. Bell and his friends for want of ability to deny the facts in the case. "Legislative Enactment" is the phrase used by Prof. Bell in his Memoir; and if that means anything, it means a prohibition law by either the State Legislatures or by Congress, which is but another name for the "National Legislature." Anything in legislation enacted by Congress is legislative, and everybody but the Washington correspondent understood Prof. Bell to refer to Congress, as it lies within the scope of that august body to pass laws restraining liberty of individual action. For one thing, the Associated Press reported Prof. Bell as intending to petition Congress to make an enactment prohibiting the intermarriage of deaf-mutes. Prof. Bell and his friends deny that he proposed to inflict such a cruelty upon the deaf. That he first suggested it, is a fact. Did Prof. Turner suggest such a thing before Dr. Bell? No! Then that is one thing in Prof. Turner's favor. Did he submit as the last alternative for the prevention of deaf-mute intermarriage that the deaf-mutes should be brought up in a social environment of his own arbitrary making? No! That is another thing in his favor. Prof. Bell had an axe to grind in thus publishing his news on hereditary deafness. Did Prof. Turner have one? No; for that reason, we have nothing to say against him. Who can fail to see the difference in men and methods? Who, but those in sympathy with Prof. Bell. Dr. Gillet pointedly remarked in *Science* that Prof. Bell has been singularly unfortunate in his interviewers who misapprehended him. That ironical remark is emphasized by the fact that Prof. Bell has never taken the trouble to give the Associated Press a corrected version of what he did say. I put no stock in his vehement denials in privacy, when such a wide field of public view is open to him. That he refuses to take advantage of it stamps him as what? I leave it to others to name him. Dr. Gillet also says that others have advocated this legislative enactment idea, and fortified it by quoting from Prof. Bell. That is so. Yet Prof. Bell has never lifted up his voice to correct such a misrepresentation, if it is one. His silence confirms these persons in their statements. Doubtless he keeps silent

from a desire to help his own cause. The college correspondent seems to have an idea that my resentment against Prof. Bell's unprincipled conduct was a personal one, in that I was jilted on account of my deafness. He knows more of my private affairs than I do myself, to say nothing of the question as to whether Prof. Bell's Memoir was published before or after I was married. The fact seems to be that the deaf-mutes living in the bustling world feel keenly the false position in which Prof. Bell's Memoir has placed them and theirs. Am I mistaken in thinking that the college correspondent represents the unanimous sentiment of the college in thus coming into direct conflict with the general feeling of the deaf-mutes outside of the college? If so, the influence of the college is at war with the universal sentiment of the deaf, a thing which should not be. Prof. Bell's attitude and utterances on the subject of an appropriation for a Normal Department, should be noted and remembered. His open and avowed object is to destroy the sign language, which he termed a foreign language, though he knew as well as anybody does that it is a natural. The Faculty of the college might as well understand this, and boldly oppose him as Dr. Gillet and Rev. Dr. Williams do.

What I meant and still mean is that Prof. Bell should make a retraction to the Associated Press, as a proof of his sincerity. That he did make such and such statements to the Associated Press must forever remain a fact until he denies them in the same channel, or retracts them in the same public manner. There can not be more than one opinion as to that.

That Prof. Bell would ever retract his views so publicly expressed in case Dr. Fay's statistics should prove him to be in the wrong, is not to be believed for a moment in view of his past conduct and stubborn views. That the universal panacea in his opinion for the education of the deaf is the pure-oral system, goes without saying. His past and present conduct stamp him as another Mohammed, who would offer the deaf-mutes either Koran of pure oral instruction or the sword of moral and social death. Who can not see him as he really is, and fight him with his own weapons if possible? For what says Tom Moore about "fanatic faith"? "The lover may doubt that glance, which steals his own soul away; the alchemist may doubt the gold his crucible gives out; the child may cease to think that it can play with heaven's rainbow; but faith, fanatic faith, wedded to some dear falsehood, hugs it to the last."

H. C. WHITE.

Toronto Tid-Bits.

A very interesting and exciting debate took place in the west end Young Men's Christian Association, a week ago last Wednesday. The debate was arranged between the West and East-enders (mutes), on the Free Trade Question. The West end took the affirmative side, which was composed of A. W. Mason and E. C. Slater, and the East end, the Negative side, composed of A. E. Smith and P. Fraser. All the speakers spoke out their allotted time with great force and ability, and then the judges retired and brought in a verdict for the Negative side.

The deaf-mutes will be treated to a lecture on the "North Pole," by Mr. A. E. Smith, next Wednesday evening. A good attendance is expected, as A. E.'s wit and humor is well-known to the mutes here.

The runaway deaf-mutes from Belleville mentioned in a previous issue of the JOURNAL, are not known to us here.

W. W. Ward, who was robbed in Los Angeles, is well-known to the majority of the mutes here, and they were pleased to learn that his stolen property was discovered and returned to him.

Percy Allen has been sick with typhoid fever, but is better by this time, although very weak. The doctor ordered his removal to the country for a change.

Mr. R. R. Riddell got his foot pretty badly crushed by a heavy falling plank on it, while at work, and was unable to go to the polls to cast a good solid grit vote, which shows he is in favor of Free Trade with Uncle Sam's domain.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Fraser are now nicely settled down in a new house, where they entertain their numerous friends in a right roundabout way.

Mrs. W. J. Terrell has quite recovered from a long sickness, so as to be able to be out and around again.

Mr. Arthur Bowen, an old Belleville boy, paid us a flying visit a week ago, while down to the city on business. He is a steady, honest young man.

Mr. and Mrs. David Hambly were also in the city for a few days last week, and their old friends were glad to see them as bright and jolly as ever.

The mutes here would be pleased, if some of the JOURNAL correspondents would inform us of Mr. J. J. Peak's whereabouts. He was last heard of in British Columbia. Perhaps "Prairie Jack" can inform us.

By what Mr. Jefferson says in last issue, the Berlin mutes must be very sweet one to another, kissing, etc. Mr. Jefferson does not need to expect we will believe Mr. Waggoner would write such stuff.

Our ever welcome friend, Mr. J. D. Nasmith, attended the west-end Bible class last Wednesday, and gave some instructive points.

The Sunday services are better attended now than ever before, and great interest is taken in Messrs. Bridgen's and Nasmith's ministrations, forty and fifty being the average attendance. It is their fervent desire that the deaf-mutes should be led to believe in the Lord Jesus Christ.

Fritz.

They Do Not Misunderstand.

Dr. Bell in his recent lecture to the college students, makes a seasonably soothing restatement of position. His complaint that "very grave misconceptions of my position and views have been circulated during the past few years among the deaf," he confines to that idea of the thoughtless few, that he was attempting legislation restricting their marriage. No intelligent critic of Dr. Bell has been guilty of this mistake. What are the other misrepresentations?

The lecture contains nothing strictly new. For those whose ideas of the marriage question have been somewhat misty, it will be found valuable. But to the intelligent deaf of the land it teaches nothing. They have long known of the existence of the danger line, and by precept and example they have kept reasonably clear of it.

Had Dr. Bell confined his work in deaf-mute affairs to the statements that appear in his college lecture, no voice or pen would ever have been raised against him, except in matters of omission, such as the lack of reference to consanguinity and disease as allies of intermarriage in producing undesirable results.

But he dreams a dream. In the dim future he sees a phantom, which he calls "A deaf variety of the human race." Such a race he believes would be "a great calamity to the world." And he throws the blame of this coming calamity upon the American system of deaf-mute education and the various forms of association of the deaf in adult life.

In his Memoir—page 41, Dr. Bell says: "If we desired to create a deaf variety of the race, and were to attempt to devise methods which should compel deaf-mutes to marry deaf-mutes, we could not invent more complete or more efficient methods than those that actually exist."

The methods that are working for the creation of this race, we are told, on the same page, include "periodical reunions of former pupils at the institutions," and the organization of the deaf "into societies or associations for the promotion of social intercourse in adult life * * * and on Sundays for public worship," and the holding of "periodical conventions in different parts of the State." Then we "provide them with newspapers and periodicals of their own, which make a speciality of personals relating to the deaf and dumb—newspapers that give full accounts of the deaf-mute conventions and reunions, and keep their readers informed of the movements of the deaf-mutes, their marriages and deaths, etc. (Page 42.) On page 44 we are told that the practice of the sign language "causes the intermarriage of deaf-mutes and the propagation of their physical defect."

Under the head of preventive measures, Dr. Bell remarks, on page 46, that "segregation for the purposes of education really lies at the root of the whole matter"; therefore, he would make a change "toward the establishment of small schools * * * and such schools should be of the minimum size possible * * * the school that would most perfectly fulfill the condition required would contain only one child." Coming down to details he says, on page 47, that these small schools "do not, however, necessitate special schools or buildings, and a small room in a public school building would accommodate as many deaf children as one teacher could successfully instruct. * * * Where three or four deaf children could be brought together near their homes, the cost would be no more to form them into a class in the nearest public school building, under a special teacher, than to send them to an institution."

* * * Segregation during education has favored the tendency towards the formation of a race of deaf-mutes." Dr. Bell says, on page 48, "Nearly one-third of the teachers of the deaf and dumb in America are themselves deaf, and this must be considered as another element favorable to a formation, of a deaf race—to be therefore avoided."

In *Science*, December 26th, 1890, page 359, Dr. Bell repeats that segregation and the sign-language are the chief causes of his coming race of deaf-mutes.

Now, what shall be said of the conduct of Dr. Bell, in its relation to the American system of deaf-mute instruction, as shown by the Memoir of 1883, and by various acts down to the present time?

Is it not an assault with intent to kill?

The deaf who differ with Dr. Bell do not misunderstand him here. They believe that, in this assault he is engaged in "unjustifiable warfare on the deaf-mutes of the land," and they will condemn his course on every occasion. The statistics they exhibit, have been directed to showing that, although the conditions which Dr. Bell holds are exactly right for the formation of his defective race have been existing on a yearly increasing scale for the last seventy years, in the large communities such as New York, Pennsylvania and Illinois, the percentage of deaf children of deaf parents appearing in the schools is under one per cent. of all the pupils

received, and in several States there is no percentage at all.

There is no limit to the speculations of the theorist. As a practical matter, however, it is not believed that "by and by, in a hundred years or so" of art and nature as represented by the combined system, the Dr. Bell, of say 1891, will have the promised deaf variety to worry about.

F. L. SELINEY.

All For Fun.

Policeman Churchill picked up a deaf and dumb man in a beastly state of intoxication on Eighth Avenue last night, and had him carted to the police station. He was recorded on the blotter as "John Doe." At the Jefferson Market Police Court to-day Mr. Doe wrote on a slip of paper that he had got drunk for fun and accused the policeman of whacking him with his club, but added, "he only struck me for fun." Justice McMahon told him to go home.—*N. Y. Telegram, March 10.*

Rev. Mr. Mann's Appointments.

March 22—St. Louis, Mo., 11:00 A.M., Confirmation by Bishop Tuttle at Christ Church Cathedral.

" 22—St. Louis, Mo., 3:00 P.M., Evening Prayer.

" 28—Indianapolis, Ind., 7:30 P.M., Confirmation Lecture.

EASTER.

" 29—Indianapolis, Ind., 9:00 A.M., Institution.

" 29—Indianapolis, Ind., 4:00 P.M., Confirmation at Christ Church by Bishop Knickerbocker.

POST LENT.

April 4—Chicago, 8:00 P.M., Confirmation Lecture.

" 5—Chicago, 9:00 A.M., Supplementary Lecture.

" 5—Chicago, 10:45 A.M., Confirmation at St. James Church by Bishop McLaren.

" Chicago, 2:30 P.M., Evening service.

When He Was a Journalist.

Alf Hayman, the theatrical manager, says: "I came pretty near being a journalist once. It was in Philadelphia. The managing editor was city editor and everything else. One day he sent me out to interview some one. I returned to the office and said I couldn't find the man; he went out of town, or something of the sort. I know I was rattled. The managing editor looked me over and said:

"You'll never be shot for having brains."

I went off and moped. After several weeks—during which time I had drawn \$20 a week—I went to the managing editor and said, "I am going to quit you!"

"Where are you going? What are you going to do?—What do you know how to do? Hey?"

He said it all in one breath. I told him I was going into the show business.

"Show business?" he grunted. "What do you know about the show business? What do you know about anything? How much have you been getting here?"

I made a home run on that last one. I said, "Twenty per."

"What are you going to get in the show business, hey?"

I got there again. I said away up in C, "Fifty per to start on."

He got up from his desk, took me by the hand and said, in modified tones, "I didn't suppose you'd ever get that much. Still, I advise you to take it, take it—take it, young man. It is probably the best you'll ever do."

I have always been grateful to that dear old man for making his first remark to me. It drove me out of a profession I wasn't fitted for, and put me into one where I have done remarkably well.—*Chicago Tribune.*

The Morning vs. the Evening Pipe.

It has been oftentimes debated whether the morning pipe be the sweeter, or that first pipe of the evening which "Hesperus, who bringeth all good things," brings to the weary with home and rest.

The first is smoked on a clearer palate and comes to unjaded senses like the kiss of one's first love, but lacks that feeling of perfect fruition, of merit recompensed, and the goal and the garland won, which elings to the vesper bowl. Whence it comes that the majority give the palm to the latter, to which I intend no slight when I find the incense that arises at matins sweeter even than that of evensong. For, although with most of us who are laborers in the vineyard, toilers and swinkers, the morning pipe is smoked in hurry and fear and a sense of alarms and excursions and fleeting trains, yet with all this there are certain halcyon periods sure to arrive—Sundays, holidays and the like—the whole joy and peace of which are summed up in that one beatific pipe after breakfast, smoked in a careless majesty like that of the gods "when they lie beside their nectar and the clouds are lightly curled."

Then only can we be said really to smoke. And so this particular pipe of the day always carries with it festive reminiscences; memories of holidays past, hopes for holidays to come; a suggestion of sunny lawns and flannels, and the ungirt lion; a sense of withdrawal of something free and stately, as of "faint march music in the air," or the old Roman cry of "Liberty, freedom and enfranchisement."—*Scots Observer.*

NEW YORK.

Persons and Things Worth Mentioning.

RELATING TO THIS TOWN AND OTHER TOWNS.

(From our New York Correspondent.)

For the past seven years, Mr. Morton Gill, a sturdy-built Irishman, and a deaf-mute, has been going back and forth over the broad stretch of the Atlantic between this city and Liverpool, England. His coming and going has continued with little irregularity every other week during this time. It would seem to cost a heap of money, was this liking for life on the ocean wave a pastime with Mr. Gill.

However, it turns out to be a matter of necessity, as it is in this way he makes his livelihood, being employed on the steamers on which he takes passage as a fireman. There are times when he enjoys life on board ship, and other times when he would prefer by a long sight to have less remunerative employment on shore.

Mr. Gill was educated at the Institution in Cabra, Dublin, and when at home, bows to the rule of John Bull. In appearance, he is not a bad-looking fellow. Five-foot eight would about mark his height, and his well-developed chest, shoulders and arms speak for themselves of the muscular power they contain. His connection at present with the fast steamer *City of New York*, is evidence he is up with the best class of firemen.

His few days' sojourn on this side of the ocean, generally finds him looking around for deaf-mute company. His intelligence makes him interesting, and his anecdotes of what happens during his many voyages are worth being heard. He usually wears the regular steamship uniform, consisting of cap, sweater and black pea jacket with brass buttons. His next trip over the Atlantic from these shores will be made more pleasant perhaps, than usual, from the fact that he will have among his luggage a dozen or more copies of the *JOURNAL*, and among them one containing this account of himself. A steamship fireman's duties are not to be compared with the labor of the average everyday workman on shore. They are onerous for one thing. Hence Mr. Gill is to be put down as an industrious fellow.

Ike Brockman celebrated the anniversary of the day on which he first saw light, Saturday, March 14th. He set 'em up for the boys in royal style, in a resort that is getting famous for the number of birthday affairs that transpire within its walls. Ike acted as host of the evening, and conducted affairs in a manner that left no doubt in the minds of those who partook of his hospitality that their head gear was to become warped next morning.

Lou Morris feels inclined to resent the imputations put forth by the heads of "Philadelphia, especially those of the Mutual Base-ball Club, that his recent sickness was only a bluff to get out of the way of a possible defeat in the Apollo's recent pool tournament. Had his health permitted, that badge would now be adorning his breast. Talking about the prowess of the Quaker City sports, there is not a whit of a doubt but we can turn out half a dozen New York and Brooklyn boys, who can give them odds in any game, and beat them in the long run.

The number of surprises that have occurred this season eclipse any other events of one kind given by deaf-mutes. One to occur next Saturday in Brooklyn promises to eclipse all given thus far. The projectors are to hire a hall, and the participants will run up into the hundreds.

Miss Agnes Kaler has just recovered from a very bad attack of sickness, and is now able to enjoy an occasional stroll on pleasant days.

There is a possibility the deaf-mute German paper will shortly cease to continue publication. Stress of private business on the part of its owner and editor is said to account for this.

The medal to be presented at the games of the Adelphi Literary Union will be of a new and unique design. Artist Sullivan is devising an emblem that will take with hearing competitors, as well as with the deaf-mutes who try for them.

The Davis aggregation have struck the town. The founder tried the sympathies of the passengers in the Third Avenue "L" trains one day last week. The female members of the company distributed manual alphabet tracts in down-town offices last Tuesday. It is a pity this celebrated aggregation do not plant tents and hang out their shingle like those patent medicine side shows.

Barum is coming. The newly-constructed Madison Square Garden will accommodate the Greatest on Earth, despite the fact it was to be too small some months ago. The small boy feasts his eyes now on the brilliantly illuminated show bills that are all over town, and it would be useless to deny he is happy.

This week the peds strive for money and a desire to eclipse the six-day go-as-please record in the same edifice. Albert is looked upon with favor. Deaf-mutes to a large num-

ber, however, twist their arms and fingers to a considerable extent in backing up Herty and Gus Guero. A half dozen of our sporting mutes saw the start last Sunday night.

President Froehlich will be the order at the Manhattan Literary Association's meetings, beginning with next month. Mr. Froehlich's ascendancy to the chair of honor will not be novel, as he has been there before. His reign, however, bids good for the welfare of the association.

"If Barkis is willin'," Prof. Thos. F. Fox will lecture before the Adelphi Literary Union on the evening of April 14th. Should he, the friends of the Union may expect to be treated to something interesting. It has been quite a while since Mr. Fox has lectured hereabouts.

Tom Holland, whose yarns compare favorably to those of ye ancient mariner, was the victim of a practical joke recently, that accounted for the prominent color of his nasal organ at the German festival a week ago. While snoring peacefully in an arm chair in a friend's house, his proboscis was treated with a liberal application of mustard. He awoke a minute later, and offered to knock into the middle of next January any man on the face of the earth. Luckily his challenge remained unaccepted.

There's been a good deal of kicking done by those who attended the German Club's entertainment last Saturday. The extra charge for the caps that everybody did not want, was not down in the society's announcement of the event. Consequently, there's forty or fifty who consider themselves victims of the cast iron check.

What's become of "Chox Tozz" and his Kansas grain? A perusal of his sprightly paragraphs on Kansas farmers was something few could have failed to find interesting. Has he joined the Farmer's Alliance, or is he in the same boat with Ingalls?

MONTAGUE TIGG.

WAY DOWN IN DIXIE.

THE REUNION NOT DEAD—TUCKER'S ARREST IN PETERSBURG FURTHER DISCUSSED—A CHICAGO PAPER'S INTEREST—A GENTLE SUGGESTION TO "OUR FRIEND."

(Regular Correspondence.)

Notwithstanding the mud, the *JOURNAL* correspondent down in Dixie has been able during the past week to gather a few news items that may be of a little interest to the Virginia readers of the *JOURNAL*.

The proposed Reunion, which has been the subject for much discussion of late, does not seem to have been "killed outright" as we said in our last *epistle* to the *JOURNAL*. It is proposed by many now, to convene in Richmond, Va., about the 4th of July. The movers in this enterprise have great faith in its success, if held in the above named city. Within a few weeks printed postal cards will be scattered broadcast over the State, and it is to be hoped that the mutes of this proud old Commonwealth will take a great deal of interest in the proposed assemblage in Richmond. That city is not in the centre of the State, but a dozen or so mutes are residents, and, too, there are sufficient things there to well pay for the money spent in going there, if the convention is a downright failure, which it is not very likely to be, as viewed from the present standpoint, the places of interest will amply pay for the trouble taken. A boat ride down the "noble jeans" to Norfolk or Virginia Beach, is talked of in some circles.

The "devil" of the *JOURNAL* office erased our remarks concerning Arthur Tucker's arrest in Petersburg a week or so ago, from under the clipping sent, and which appeared in the last issue. Tucker was arrested by mistake, and as soon as it was found out, the authorities let him go. He intended suing for damages on account of false arrest, and placed his case in the hands of a lawyer. The later, after looking into the facts decided it would be better for his client to drop the matter, which was done. Mr. Tucker is now in Norfolk, and would no doubt, like to kick the whole police force of Petersburg. When the news of his arrest first reached deaf-mute circles, it caused a good deal of discussion and every one seemed to agree with Tucker in suing the city, but later on the whole thing caused a good laugh.

The discussion of Dr. A. G. Bell's reasons of opposition to the extra appropriation for the Deaf-Mute College to establish a normal course, is read with much interest by the mutes in Dixie. And the same old feelings of hatred that had seemingly died out since the subject of the intermarriage of the deaf had ceased to be discussed, have all at once sprung aglow and are burning as hot as Vesuvius. Bell's \$25,000 "donated" (?) lately, for the betterment (?) of his so-called "deaf variety of the human race," has caused a good deal of discussion in these parts. If Bell is to be put down as a philanthropist, in our opinion, his name will not be honored by the mutes of the Union at all, no matter if it is worshipped by those who now talk of him as a "very liberal" gentleman.

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* seems to have of late taken an unusual amount of interest in the sign-language as adopted by the deaf. It says that Indians are unusually expert in this universal method of communication, and farther says:

"That the signs used by various peoples for conveying ideas are based on the same principle is shown by the fact that in 1880 seven Ute Indians were introduced to seven deaf mutes and found no difficulty whatever in carrying on conversation by manual signs.

"Some of the gestures used by the Indians are quite eloquent. For instance, the general sign for 'bad' is to scatter the right hand fingers outward as if sprinkling water from them. But among the Arapahoes the fingers of the right hand are half-closed, the thumb is hooked over the fore and middle fingers, the hand is moved back upward a foot or so toward the object referred to, and then the fingers are scattered so as to show that the object is only worth throwing away.

"'Brave' is shown among the Shoshones by clenching the right fist and placing it on the breast. But among the Sioux the two fists are pushed forward about a foot at the height of the breast, with the palms, inward, the right, being about two inches behind the left.

"'Grow' is shown by the finger pointed upwards and raised interruptedly. The Dakota sign for 'friend' is interlocking the fingers. 'Rain' is denoted among the Shoshones and Apaches by apparently dripping fingers. 'Sun' is shown by arranging the fingers to form a circle. Among the Dakotas a tree is signified by holding the hand before the body and pushed it slightly upward to give the idea of growth."

Roanoke is rubbing the mud out of her eyes just now, and the Annual Conference of the M. E. Church is being held here in the Greene Memorial Church, and so things are beginning to go way up, up, up, as high as Prof. Humbert's "nut-lock stock."

RITTER.

ROANOKE, March 10, 1891.

From Wilmington, Del.

Since it has been announced by the powers that be that the college is to have a normal college, there is, perhaps, little use in discussing the matter now; but so much has been said upon the side of the college that we cannot resist the impulse to speak a word or two upon the other.

In the first place, then, we doubt if Dr. Gallaudet's assertion that there is a great demand for his graduates as teachers is borne out by the facts in the case. On the contrary, it has always seemed from what we have observed ourselves and from what graduates and students have told us, that they became teachers, simply because they found themselves unable to secure any other employment, or, in other words, that so far as making a living in the great "hearing" world went, they were practically disqualified by the training and habits acquired at Kendall Green. Mr. Tilden, not being slow to perceive this fact, made good use of it in his recent discussions with Prof. Draper and others.

In the second place, we can see no reason for the attacks made upon Dr. Bell's course. The editor of the *Silent World* is about the only college man who, in treating the matter, has shown a disposition to be fair to the doctor. His course seems to have been perfectly consistent with the opinions he has always held and expressed. "Ohio," in the *Silent World*, asks why Dr. Bell does not throw off the mask. Yankee-like, we would fain ask, in reply, what mask he has ever worn. Much of the substance of his now famous "Reasons" may be found in the sixth chapter of the "Memoir," and, therefore, is not new.

Many of the deaf seem to think that all should rejoice in the success—pecuniary or otherwise—of either method. We have learnt, however, to fight shy of the man who, whilst vehemently asserting that one method is the best, does not express much regret that some other method totally different is coming into wider use. Not that we would deprecate liberal mindedness, but too often we have found it simply another name for cowardice.

Although we freely acknowledge that we would be very glad to see more oral and fewer combined schools, yet we are not concerned over the establishment of the normal department, for the reason that even with the college can do no more than she has steadily done in the past—namely, turn out "deaf teachers of the deaf" year after year.

Miss Cornog, of this city, has been compelled by ill-health to leave the Washington school. A former schoolmate, Miss Zenst, has been a guest at her house for the past two weeks, and will remain until Easter, when they hope they will be able to see Miss Whitlock, also of the Kendall School, at her home here.

Rev. Mr. Koehler was to have delivered a lecture here on the 7th inst., and hold communion services the next day, but at the last moment he sent a message announcing his inability to come.

Mr. Downing has been quite ill of late, but he is now much improved.

BACHELOR.

March 16, '91.

NOTICES.

Residents of Newark, N. J., are invited to Trinity Church next Sunday afternoon, March 23d, at three.

Residents of Bridgeport, Ct., are invited to St. Paul's Church next Monday evening, March 23d, at quarter to eight.

Service is to be held at St. John's Church, Waterbury, on Tuesday evening, March 24th, at quarter to eight.

There is also to be a service in signs in St. James' Church, Winsted, Conn., on the evening of Wednesday, March 25th, to which deaf-mutes are earnestly invited.

CENTRAL NEW YORK.

Happenings at the Rome Institution.

MRS. JARLEY PAYS THE DEAF CHILDREN A VISIT.

A Wedding—Another Death on the Rail—A Pantomime on the Bills.

Washington's birthday came on Sunday this year, so that there was no regular celebration. There was a social reunion of the pupils on the evening before, but otherwise the gayety that marked this anniversary was missing. There was, however, something in store for the young people of which they were in complete ignorance. It had been decided among the teachers to give an exhibition of Mrs. Jarley's celebrated wax works on the evening of Saturday, February 22d. The parts were assigned and costumes procured, and all was ready for the fan. The pupils supposed that some of the ordinary exercises of the "Lit" would be given as had been duly announced. When they filed into the Chapel and saw the curtain hung before the stage they were completely mystified. Then Prof. Nelson called President John Thomas upon the stage, and announced that Mrs. Jarley and her show had arrived. The curtain was then drawn, revealing Mrs. Jarley and her gingers. President Thomas introduced the old lady to the audience and left her to tell her story. Mr. Chamberlain counterfeited the old lady, and Prof. Nelson and Supervisor McGrath acted as assistants. John Alden and Priscilla were personated by Mr. T. H. Jewell and Miss Mary Costello. Mrs. Ella Holliday could hardly be identified as "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup." Christopher Columbus in his original act of discovering America, and but slightly the worse for four centuries' wear, was personated by Mr. A. P. Knight; "The noble red man," with tomahawk, scalping knife and war paint, just as discovered, hid the small form of J. H. Eddy; a "demented damsel" that tears her hair," Miss Cora Shutt; and Mr. and Mrs. Jack Sprat, the very lean and very fat, Mr. L. N. Benedict and Miss England. After Mrs. Jarley had expatiated at length upon the beauties, rareties and virtues of her collection, each was wound up and set going by itself, and then all were set off together. The curtain then hid the stage for a few minutes, while a second set was arranged. When this was exposed to view, Mrs. Jarley was discovered in a different and more youthful guise. It did not take long to guess from a certain unmistakable feature that her charms were those of Mr. Selinay. Mr. Chamberlain personated Blue Beard in the act of "snipping" off the head of one of his deluded wives (Miss Burchard); "John Bull and Uncle Sam" in their codish and seal quarrel, Messrs. Eddy and Benedict, respectively; "The Tailor and his goose," Mr. Martin Minkle; the "wild-eyed and wooly cowboy," Mr. Stiles Woodworth; "Maud Muller," Miss Manty Lockwood; "The pure-oral articulation teacher," Mr. J. E. Story. All passed off without a hitch. The cool way in which Uncle Sam "took a sight" at John Bull could not have been surpassed, and brought the house down. Prof. Nelson, as assistant to Mrs. J., was inimitable and looked superlatively "fresh and sweet" in his make up.

Some time ago, I hinted at later having to chronicle another wedding, by which our domestic department would be made thinner. That surmise is now a fact, and the department of domestic economy, though individually but one less, is collectively greatly diminished. Cupid has paid us another visit, and Hymn followed close on his heels to carry off the ample form of the stricken one. Our housekeeper, Miss Jennie England, on March 2d last, gracefully resigned her position and her name. To fortune and to fame, in the future, she will be known as Mrs. E. B. Gaskill, of Buffalo. A large number of the Institution people and pupils attended the Adventist church to see the nuptial knot tied, and to wish her joy afterward.

From the wedding, we now turn to a funeral, as too often in experience we find them paired in a day's history. In this case, all the circumstances were doubly sad. Not two years ago, Linley Cook was one of our most promising pupils. He left the Institution and set about making his fortune. He seemed to do well, and about a year ago, was married to Julia Snyder, another of our former pupils. We heard nothing from them until March 7th, when Mr. Selinay received a letter stating that Linley had been run over and killed by the cars, near Sodus, on the Northern Central railroad. He had been to look for a job in the near-by village of Sodus Centre, and returning took the railroad to save going around by the road. He knew all about the time of the trains, and knew that at that hour, about five in the afternoon, there would be none passing. This over-confidence was fatal to him, for a "wild cat," or extra, locomotive and car came along, and in an instant hurled him into eternity. Will deaf-mutes never learn to avoid the deadly rails? The remains were brought to

Rome, accompanied by his wife, as his family resides in Taberg, a few miles from here. The funeral took place Monday afternoon, the 9th inst., and a number of his former school-mates acted as pall bearers.

Next Friday evening, the 20th, a pantomime, entitled "The Village Ghost," will be given at the Institution under the auspices of the boys' society of "Silent Helpers." Nearly all the seating capacity of the house has already been sold, so that its success from a financial point is already assured. As Miss Burchard has charge of the rehearsing, we have no doubt that we shall be treated to a finished play.

Mr. C. O. Dantzer held his services in Zion Episcopal Church, this city, on the 8th inst. The weather, for once on such occasions, being favorable, nearly all the older pupils attended the church. His next appointment for our ancient city is April 2d.

J. H. E.

ROME, N. Y., March 16, '91.

KENTUCKY.

On the 16th evening of last month the teachers had a regular monthly meeting. It was opened by Mr. Eddy with prayer. All responded to the roll-call. After the reading of the minutes being disposed of, the Chairwoman called the reading of papers on "Primary Work." Mr. Argo was the first speaker, and recommended attention to little things as one of the important factors of successful primary work. He was not a little pleased to note how willing and ready the teachers here were to accept any improved and new methods originated by others, and put them into practice. For illustration, he took the doctors who are very particular and painstaking in every detail, no matter how insignificant they may appear, when they are about to perform a very delicate piece of surgery. He thinks it necessary to teach language to pupils, as soon as they begin to understand when the teachers spell: "Come here," "Go back to your seat," etc. In his opinion, symbols, as shown in Miss Sweet's books, should be used, and are essential to the success of primary work. Miss Stephens next arose, and said that Mr. Argo had absorbed her idea, and that she had met with obstacles in teaching relative pronouns, but since the exposition of diagrams by Mr. Argo, she hoped to have less trouble in the future. The next paper was read by Mr. Rogers, and interpreted by Mr. Eddy. His paper corresponded to that of Mr. Argo in many points. Speeches by Mr. Schoolfield, Mr. McClure and Mr. Yeager followed the close of the regular discussion. Mr. Schoolfield showed a method of the active and passive voice taught during the regime of Mr. J. A. Jacobs. Mr. McClure inquired how many teachers used incorrect sentences on the blackboard for correction from their pupils. He thought it impracticable and wasteful of time, for the children have abundance of incorrect sentences in their own compositions. Mr. Yeager told us what progress he had made in his class in the past one year and a half. Then Mr. Argo announced that there would be a slight change in the time of school hours, 12:45 closing the school, instead of 12:30, as heretofore.

The Washington birthday was observed here in the same manner as for years since the foundation of the Kentucky Deaf-Mute Society.

The programme is given below:

The speakers and subjects were: Clero Division:—James Ray, "The Battle of Trenton"; R. L. Moore, "Washington's Wooing"; Dennis Dunn, "Abraham Lincoln."

Gallaudet Division:—L. W. Morris, "Benjamin Franklin"; J. A. Wright, "John Holden"; C. L. Rogers, "The Battle of Lake Erie."

The speakers all did their parts very excellently. The audience enjoyed the speeches. The speakers were rewarded with bouquets from the girls.

The Reunion Committee held a second meeting, with President King in the chair, Monday, February 23d, but not much could be expected at this early date. The Secretary said that the circulars had been sent out, but up to date about seven replies had been received and they were very encouraging. Mr. Argo was chosen to deliver a speech on the history of the Institution, and Mr. McClure to pay a tribute to the dead teachers and officers. Mrs. Yeager and Mrs. Duffie were appointed to give recitations during the reunion. After a few other things were suggested and approved, the meeting adjourned *sine die*.

The following is clipped from the Danville Advocate:

Baxter Young, of Central City, and William Dudley, of Richmond, two young men attending school at the Deaf and Dumb Institution, this city, made a narrow escape with their lives Saturday afternoon. Without consulting any of the officers of the Institution, they took a trip to the Junction City, and when they got ready to start for home, boarded the fast express train due here at 2:30, but which does not stop at this station. They would have been told of this fact had they attempted to buy tickets, but this they neglected to do so. When the conductor came around and they offered him their fare, he told them that the train would not stop before Burgin was reached. The boys, not appreciating the folly of such an act, concluded to jump from the train at this point any way, and when they got out, they found they had jumped into a narrow escape, and thus prevented any serious injury. Baxter Young did not summon up sufficient courage to leap from the train until near Faulkner, when he imitated Dudley's example, and was lucky enough to fall into a mud puddle, after turning several somersaults.

A telephone message soon brought a vehicle from the Institution to his relief. Neither of the boys were seriously hurt, but they received lessons that they will never forget.

Mrs. Schoolfield, with her children Charles and Belle, spent about ten days with the Institution folks and her husband. She returned home soon after the Washington Celebration.

Secretary Long, at this writing, has received forty replies from our graduates and former pupils, all but two saying they will come, and there are yet many to hear from. It is hoped that over one hundred persons will come to the Reunion.

Information comes to us that Mrs. James Elliston, nee Miss Ella Williams, was married to Mr. Samuel Clinkinbeard recently. They both were educated here. They will come to the Reunion, it is hoped.

Mrs. Archie Stiles, of Stephensport, Ky., has secured employment in the mantle factory in Louisville, where George Campbell works. Both report they are doing very nicely.

Mr. R. H. King and wife were here. Mr. King returned home the next day, and his wife, after staying here for a few days, went with her sister, Mrs. Schoolfield, to their home in Spencer County.

Miss DePeauw, the girls' supervisor, was laid up for a few days with La Grippe and rheumatism last week. It is learned that Mr. Matthew D. Lyon has concluded to return to Florence, Ala., after failing to get work in Jackson, Miss. He will attend the Reunion.

Mrs. Argo and her boy Robert are now visiting her relatives in Point Lick, Madison Co. They are not expected home until Saturday.

We learn with sorrow that Miss Spears, who was the girls' supervisor last year, and is now a teacher in the Missouri School, has lost hearing in one ear, but no confirmation as to its loss has been obtained as yet.

Mr. Blount has exchanged his tricycle for an "American Light Rambler." He has already learned to ride on a two-wheel steed. He has had an attack of influenza, but he got well after a two days' confinement in bed.

Mr. Rogers is now suffering from the influenza. He will come around all right soon, it is to be hoped.

Walter Overton is the happiest boy in the Institution, because he has just got a "Juno Safety."

Joseph Banford died on the 7th, of consumption, from which he had been suffering since September. A number of his schoolmates attended his funeral last Sunday. He was a pupil in the Colored Department, and later a garden hand.

QUICKSILVER.

DANVILLE, KY., March 15, '91.

BOSTON.

ANOTHER SURPRISE PARTY—MINOR NOTES.

When will be the end of surprise parties? There have been quite a number of them given this year, some of which were made to surprise "themselves," in order to get "something" without resorting to buying; but the last one was of the real kind. Neither Mr. or Mrs. T. F. Moodie knew of the party's plans, till they arrived at Mr. Robert Docharty's house, to which they were invited last Monday, when they confronted by about fifty friends, and were really surprised, both accusing each other of their knowledge about the party before, but each denied it.

Mr. Robert Docharty presented them a nice dinner set consisting of 112 pieces. They indulged in parlor games to pass the evening, and wound up with congealed shrieks (ice-cream).

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lane, who were married recently, are getting along nicely and expect to go to house-keeping soon.

Mrs. Bella Lockwood, of Long Branch, N. J., is visiting her friends in this city. She founded the Charitable Relief Society of this city when she was here three years ago.

Mrs. Kircher has gone back to her home in New York, after one month's visit to her parents in this city.

The engagement of Miss Jennie Abrams to Mr. John Haynes has been announced in the Charlestown papers. They will be married in June.

Miss Maggie Reily, of East Somerville, is engaged to Mr. Feeteau, of Haverhill.

Mr. Joseph Story, of the Boston Deaf-Mute Society, is visiting Washington, and may have an opportunity to visit deaf-mute schools and societies, where he may gain some knowledge that may improve the Boston Society.

Mrs. M. H. Dyer, who is well-known in charitable circles, has accepted an invitation to deliver an address at the levee, given by the M. & C. R. S., in Dexter Hall, April 1st.

LAURENTIUS.

March 16, '91.

Mr. C. O. Dantzer's Appointments.

Wednesday, March 25th, 7.30 p.m.—St. James, Buffalo.

Sunday, March 29th, (Easter)—St. Paul's, Syracuse; 3 p.m., service in the Church; 7.30 p.m., confirmation by Bishop Huntington.

March 30 or 31st, 7.30 p.m.—Trinity, Utica, Confirmation by the Bishop.

Thursday, April 2d, 7.30 p.m.—Zion's, Rome.

Friday, April 3d, 7.30 p.m.—St. Luke's, Rochester.

COLUMBUS.

Cretzer's Early Record.

THE RAILROAD'S LATEST VICTIM.

(From our Columbus Correspondent.)

The arrest and conviction for burglary of Eliza Cretzer in California, mentioned in your Los Angeles correspondence of last week, occasions no surprise here by those who knew the lad. He was at school in this Institution some years, and during his stay such scrapes as have now made him a felon before the law were the rule with him, rather than an exception. He was smart enough to know that such deeds were wrong, and would, if he did not check his course, bring him into trouble. His leaving school here was a sudden, having taken French leave early one evening. He has been occasionally heard of since then, as travelling over the country stealing rides on trains to reach his destination. Of his companions in crime we know nothing. However, some of the institution papers will no doubt be able to state where they hid from. It is a pity that the judge in meting out punishment to them took compassion on their "inconvenience," and thus lightened their sentence. Evidently western judges don't know much about the deaf, or they would not put their deafness into consideration when brought before them for punishment of their misdeeds; in this way only will the deaf be made to understand that they are as amenable to the laws of a community as hearing persons. Another good effect this will have, is to deter others from wrong doing.

We stand corrected. We were not aware other secret societies admitted the deaf into their organizations until the *JOURNAL* editorially mentioned the fact. As the editor himself is an honored member of the B. P. O. E., all room for doubt is dispelled. By the way, we'd not positively assert it as a fact that the persons admitted into the Order of Patriotic Sons of America were first to gain admittance into a secret order. Judging from what we have been told of the workings of the O. P. S. of A., it is of a beneficial character, and we would advise the deaf, where it is possible, to join it. There are several mutes in this city, who are anxious to become members of it, but are debarred from the fact that they were born in a foreign country.

The railroad track still reaps its fruit among the deaf. The latest plucked is William Deeds, who in 1888 or '89 was sent away from school here. The *Enquirer* of the 12th inst., tells how he came to his end.

BLANCHESTER, March 11.—Train 107 on the Columbus Midland, due here at 4:12 p.m., westward bound, struck and killed a man, supposed to be deaf and dumb, about half a mile east of town. Judging from some papers found on his person afterward, he is supposed to be William Deeds, from near South Fincastle, Ohio, who was on his way to Middletown, Ohio, where he expected work. He worked for John and George Lence, near Fincastle. He was about 30 years of age, and wore dark clothes, a cadet hat and gum boots, and carried a small valise. The body was frightfully mangled. An envelope marked George R. Price was found on him.

The girls have caught on too, now, seeing that the boys had a reading club of their own, and not wishing to be behind them, have organized one among themselves. They have been given the use of a vacant room next to their play room for meetings, where they will conduct literary exercises between six and seven of evenings. They also propose establishing a library from the fund raised by membership fees and subscriptions, the same as the Crandon Club has done. Superintendent Knott and Mr. A. H. Schory are patrons of the society, which has been called the "Perry Club."

The tailor shop boys and girls have been having it easy this week. Their foreman, Mr. Odebrecht, being laid up with an attack of La Grippe, and hence no one was left to take charge of them.

From private information, we learn that most of the mutes employed in the Deuber Watch factory at Canton, Ohio, before the recent assignment, will nearly all be taken back. Mr. John Schilds has already been re-employed, and the others will soon follow.

The carpentershop is still turning out some fine furniture for the use of the institution. The latest to come from there are two book-cases for the superintendent's office. One of them, 8 ft. high, 6 ft. wide and 1½ ft. deep, made of black walnut, is to hold the general book matter used in the office; in the other, a small one, made of oak, will be kept certain records of the Institution which are most used.

The bindery has been filling up with paper, and as a consequence all the ladies who have been off on a vacation have been commanded to report for duty Monday.

The latest report in base-ball circles states that William Hoy has been transferred from the St. Louis Club to the American Association Club in Cincinnati.

March 14, '91.

FANWOOD.

A Spirited Debate, that Was Highly Enjoyed.

MAY 30—F. A. A. A.'s FIELD DAY.

(From our Fanwood Correspondent.)

On Saturday evening, March 14th, a very spirited debate took place in the chapel, under the auspices of the Fanwood Literary Association, on the following question: "Resolved, That New York is a better place for holding the World's Exposition, in commemoration of the discovery of America by Columbus, than Chicago, decision of Congress to the contrary, notwithstanding?" The debaters were all members of the High Class, and were Messrs. C. E. Vernon and W. L. Bowers for the affirmative side, and Messrs. M. Glynn and F. A. Stryker on the negative side.

Messrs. R. E. Maynard, Frank Turner and Miss J. Buss, were appointed by Mr. Coombs, the presiding officer, as judges. Over an hour and a half was taken up, and at the conclusion it was hard to tell which side had won, until the judges brought in a verdict of sixteen points in favor of the affirmative side.

After the debate, Messrs. Bettels, Hogan and Maynard, at the call of the chair, responded, and gave such news as was of interest to the pupils.

It must be said to the credit of the presiding officer, Mr. Wm. Coombs, and to the other members of the High Class, that in the absence of President Currier, the meeting was conducted in a highly creditable manner. No disorder marred the evening. Probably, this was owing to the fact, that the chair appointed Willie S. Abrams as Sergeant-at-Arms. Two weeks hence the members of the association will be entertained with a lecture—who the lecturer will be is not yet known.

Graduates will no doubt remember Mr. John Shotwell. He is still at his post. We don't remember of his having been obliged to seek the hospital for medical aid, neither has the generation of pupils before us. He is now about seventy-two years old, but in appearance one would take him for about fifty.

Prof. E. H. Currier, the instructor of the High Class, has gone to Essex, N. Y., for a short rest, by the advice of his physician. Overwork is the cause. It is to be hoped that the change will do him good.

Patrick Gately, who has won renown on many "diamonds" as a ball twister, will probably never again be seen at his best. His days as a ball player are over. It is said that he is now suffering with that dreadful disease, consumption, but we hope that he may be wrong, and again be able to see him in a Fanwood uniform this season.

Archie Baxter, who is one of the fastest sprinters here, will probably be unable to train sufficiently to take part in the Field Day next May. It is all on account of trying to come down stairs at break-neck speed. It was to see who could get to the bottom first, between himself and another boy. Of course Archie won, but he is now in the hospital with a sprained ankle.

Mr. Max Miller, who graduated from the High Class two years ago, was a caller on Sunday last.

The committee of arrangements appointed to prepare a list of events for the Field Day, will shortly make a report, and then we will be able to give it complete for the benefit of the graduates, who are eagerly waiting the announcement.

The Fanwood Amateur Athletic Association was the first to announce its date May 30th, as their Field Day, and we would suggest that other Institutions who intend to contest for the JOURNAL banner follow suit, and have their Field Day on the same day. Some of our boys have already begun training.

Supervisor Wm. L. Hanson was among the deaf-mutes who saw the start in the six-days' go-as-you-please race at Madison Square, Garden on Monday morning.

Last Thursday, Richard T. Clinton our blind pupil, was made happy by receiving a visit from his youngest sister, Miss Mary Clinton, who resides in the city.

A. QUAD.

WESTERN ONTARIO.

The excitement of the elections throughout the Dominion of Canada has subsided, and I take up my pen again to give a few items for publication in the JOURNAL.

Bradshaw & Company, the leading furniture dealers in Stratford, dissolved partnership on February 19th. Mr. J. L. Bradshaw, who has been the head of the firm since its inception, is now proprietor, his special partner having resigned. Mr. Bradshaw is a brother of Tommy Bradshaw, of Toronto.

On February 8th, the deaf-mutes of Berlin had a good sleigh-ride to the Nahrgang homestead, twelve miles away. There are six deaf-mutes in this family—four males and two females. Four of these have received their education at the Belleville Institution, the fifth is now at

the same school, and the sixth is not quite of school age.

Mr. A. Matheson, the newly appointed Bursar of the Belleville Institution, has sold his furniture and household effects, and the only business that he will do, before he moves to Belleville, is the disposal of the *Beacon* property, for which it is difficult to find a purchaser. In the persons of Superintendent Mathison, Prof. Ashley and Mr. Matheson, all being old journalists, they will be a strong committee that should convince the Ontario Government of the necessity of establishing a printing trade at the Institution to keep up with other Institutions.

The birthday parties are getting common in Berlin these days, each deaf-mute there has his turn to treat others when his birthday comes around. It was Wm. Rose's turn on February 24th, and I would only waste much time in trying to describe the entertainment—only repeating the old story in my former correspondence.

Miss Clara Heckler, who has been working in one of the Berlin shoe factories for several years, has been called home to St. Clemens, to take care of her parents in their old age, her other sister having married and gone to another town.

If A. G. Munro, of the Manitoba Institution, is anxious to play a game of checkers with Jas. Duncan, he can have the opportunity by correspondence, as the distance is not too great for anybody's pocketbook to go and play a game for nothing. "Jim" will always be glad to meet any deaf-mute player, and in case of getting beaten, will give his opponent a nice present.

"G. M." or any other correspondent in Western Ontario, will be welcome to take my place in the capacity of correspondent for the JOURNAL in this district. In my next letter I will perhaps make my farewell bow to your readers, and leave my city for another, where the JOURNAL already has its correspondent.

Report of Joint Committee on School for Defective Youth.

Vancouver Independent, Feb. 25.

The joint committee appointed to visit the State School for Defective Youth at Vancouver, have consumed an entire day in making a thorough examination of the building and of the methods of conducting the school.

We find the building in a beautiful situation, on high ground, close to and commanding a full view of the Columbia River, it is well and substantially constructed, and is admirably adapted to the purposes of the school; and we would recommend that the appropriation provided in House Bill No. 71 be allowed, as we find that there is immediate necessity for the completion of the building. We find the statements set forth in the report of the Board of Trustees are correct as to the facts therein recited, and we believe their estimates for the years 1891 and 1892 have been carefully figured by the managers and are not prepared with a view to meet any shrinkage in appropriation bill; and we would most earnestly recommend that the amount specified in Senate Bill No. 35 be allowed.

The forty-five pupils now in the school are almost, without exception, children who are endowed with bright minds and pleasing form and features; and your committee would most earnestly and emphatically protest against ever admitting among such children, any who are feeble-minded; believing that the presence of such among the deaf and dumb and the blind children would be greatly detrimental to the latter without proving of any benefit to the former.

We would therefore recommend that there be erected by the State a separate building for the education of the feeble-minded, and that such building should not be permitted to be erected so near the present Defective Youth School that the children of the one could ever in any way associate with those of the other.

We would recommend that an addition of \$1000 be added to Senate Bill No. 35, to be used in procuring implements and material to be used in teaching the older pupils some useful trades.

We believe that the Board of Trustees have shown great wisdom and good judgment in selecting Prof. James Watson as Supt. of the school. And regarding the excellence of the work being done by Mr. Watson and his family, we have no time properly to describe it, nor if time permitted could we do it full justice.

They are so managing the school that the pupils lead a happy, joyous life, while acquiring a good education, and being fitted to become honest, self-supporting citizens. It appears to the committee that the pupils unquestionably enjoy life in this school more than they would in their homes, no matter how elegant those homes may be. These children appear to have a greater thirst for knowledge than is felt by the children of our common schools; and they quickly learn that everything is being managed for their good, and that their teachers' hearts as well as their minds are engaged in their service.

The result of the combination we have here hinted at must be seen to be appreciated; and once seen will never be forgotten.

W. H. KNEELAND,
F. C. YEOMANS,
J. S. SALLEY,
Visiting Committee.

THE GALLAUDET HOME.

It is reported that Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Thomson will start for the "Woody West" next month, and may locate permanently in Nebraska, where Mrs. Thomson's parents reside.

Two of the old ladies have their hands full, getting articles ready for the annual lawn party, which is to take place on the grounds of the Home in June.

Hattie Haws received a valentine from some body, and Mike Bauer had one, but it did not bear any pretension to beauty.

An item in our last communication that referred to Mrs. Alice Cary Davis needs correcting. She attended the Rome, N. Y., School for a short time, when she was a girl.

During the Lenten Season, services are held in the chapel after breakfast every Wednesday and Friday.

On the afternoon of Friday, the 27th ult., Miss E. P. Nelson came down from Poughkeepsie, and at dusk she boarded a north-bound train for the city.

Rev. Dr. Gallaudet intended to be with us on Washington's Day, but he found it impossible to keep his appointment, as he was summoned to Dansville, N. Y., a few days previous. He arrived here, Saturday, February 28th, and when the inmates had finished their supper, he gave them some news of general interest.

The doctor preached twice in the chapel the following day, and at the first service, his text from Ephesians 5: 8; "Walk as the children of light."

"Fanny's" letter came all right. Her numerous friends will be glad to know that she has quite recovered from a severe illness caused by her noble efforts to save the life of another at the imminent peril of her own.

The thermometer ranged ten degrees below zero, Monday morning, the 2d inst., but a few of the men ventured out into the cold.

Among children, who witnessed the grand military procession on the day of the late General W. T. Sherman's funeral in New York, was Mrs. Kipp's oldest son, Charlie, an intelligent boy, nine years of age.

Mr. Richard Wallace, at one time an inmate of the Old Home, is still alive, and doing well.

A lady teacher, connected with the New York Institution, recently sent Mrs. Totten a lot of pretty patchwork pieces for a quilt to be sold at the lawn party.

Rev. John Chamberlain expects to be at the Home on Easter Day, and his estimable wife will probably come with him. They may be sure of a cordial welcome.

Thursday, March 5th, was a beautiful day, and soon after dinner, a party of the inmates went sleighing to the village. The party was in charge of Charley Gardner, and consisted of Mrs. Totten, Mrs. Roberts, Mrs. Kipp, Miss Spear, Mrs. Graham, Miss Haws, Mr. John Cunningham and the writer, and they enjoyed the ride immensely.

Mr. George W. Schutt, of Saugerties, N. Y., was a visitor, Friday, the 6th inst., he being on his way to New York on business. He is employed in the large dry goods establishment of Buteigel & Sons, in the place first mentioned, and has won their confidence and esteem by faithful and strict attention to his duties. Mr. Schutt was formerly a member of the Fanwood High Class, and filled the post of Superintendent here from 1886 to 1888.

Mrs. Roberts' sister-in-law, Miss Mary L. Roberts, who had long been an invalid, died in Philadelphia a few days ago.

On Sunday morning, March 8th, Prof. E. H. Currier conducted a very interesting chapel service, and returned to New York later in the day.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth A. Davis contemplate taking up their quarters for a short time in this neighborhood, when the warm season comes around, and Ellsworth will have a job in the painting line.

One of the inmates is the owner of a handsome new bureau, having a looking-glass attached to it, and she happens to be your correspondent.

At this writing, preparations are in progress for the new rag carpet, and twice a week, in the afternoon and evening, a lively scene presents itself in the women's sitting-hall, where they make their fingers fly and the balls increase.

Mrs. Nicholson suggested the good plan, and has the supervision of the temporary sewing circle. LOUISE.

London, Ont.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—I and Mrs. Jefferson are staying at No. 432 Park Avenue, London, for a few weeks. There are no Sunday services for deaf-mutes in London, so we invited all to come to above address and had our first services last Sunday, and will continue it till I get some one to take charge of it. Misses Fleming, Reid, and Cryce, and Messrs. Thompson, Greene and Dark, were present. Some of the deaf-mutes are not successful at trades. The mother of one paid \$40 to a printer to learn him the trade, but it was a very small office and he got no wages for two years and then left, and since then he has had no work for two years more. He has lost four years, and got no wages. I will try to get him work. He learned shoemaking at school, but his parents did not like it. Our Toronto and Berlin friends will see our address. Kind regards.

Faithfully yours,
F. G. JEFFERSON,
432 PARK AVENUE,
LONDON, ONT.

The Teaching of Speech to the Deaf.

From the Christian Inquirer.

The Board of Directors of the American Association to Promote the Teaching of Speech to the Deaf, met on Monday afternoon and Tuesday morning of last week, at the Madison Avenue Hotel, this city.

This association was formed at the twelfth Quadrennial Convention of American Teachers of the Deaf held at the Washington Heights Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb in August last. At a meeting in Albany last September the incorporation of the association was perfected and the meeting on Monday was the first meeting of the Board of Directors elected at that time. The members of the Board are Alexander Graham Bell, president; Gardiner G. Hubbard, C. A. Yale, vice-presidents; Z. F. Westervelt, secretary; Philip G. Gillett, David Greenberger, A. L. E. Cronter, E. L. Barton, M. H. True. All were present. The president, Dr. Bell, presented to the Board \$25,000 for the purpose of promoting the teaching of speech to the deaf. It is to be known as the Bell-Volta Fund, the interest only to be used. The name Volta is given the fund as it is part of the accumulated income from the investment of the amount received by Dr. Bell as the award which the French Government made to him as inventor of the telephone.

During several years past Dr. Bell has been making extensive investigations as to the results of intermarriage among the deaf who have inherited tendency to deafness, with the result that the statistics he has gathered have demonstrated that among the children of those who themselves inherit deafness, a very large proportion are deaf and dumb, a proportion very considerably above the ordinary ratio of deaf-mutes to the general population. The expenses accruing from Dr. Bell's researches in this direction have been defrayed from the Volta Fund. Dr. Bell is attracted to the work of teaching the deaf not only because he was formerly a teacher of the deaf and that incidentally in promoting his work he invented the telephone which has made him one of the greatest of the world's benefactors, but also because he married Miss Hubbard, the daughter of the Hon. Gardiner G. Hubbard, the first vice-president of the association, who would have been a deaf-mute if it had not been that she was one of the first to be taught in this country to speak and read from the lips. Her teacher, M. H. True, is also one of the directors of the association. Dr. Bell has been accustomed also to talk through the manual alphabet; though she is not a deaf-mute, she has always found it difficult to take part in ordinary conversation, and her son, Dr. Bell, has been able through the manual alphabet to quietly give her the substance of what is said in company.

Mr. Westervelt, the secretary of the association, reports about seventy-five schools for the deaf in this country, with about twelve thousand scholars in attendance. In the majority of these schools the pupils are taught through the language of De l'Epee gesture signs which thus become their vernacular language, though at the same time they acquire a varying degree of familiarity with and command of the English language. In almost all of these schools certain pupils are selected to be taught to speak and to read from the lips, and there are in the country several schools in which all the instruction of the school is carried on through "speech reading" and speech by the deaf. But there are still a very large number of the deaf in the seventy-five schools of the country, about 5,000, who are not taught to speak at all. This associa-

tion has been organized to provide means and to remove prejudices and difficulties, so that all these children may have an opportunity to learn to speak. Dr. Bell's generous gift enables the association to begin this work at once and the Executive Committee, consisting of the president, vice-presidents and secretary, will arrange for institutes to be held at such of the institutions for the deaf and dumb as may invite the association to give normal instruction to teachers of the deaf regarding the best methods for teaching the deaf to speak and to read from the lips, and for this purpose will employ one or more of the expert teachers of the deaf as institute instructors. They will also arrange for a summer meeting of the association at which there will be provided lectures and discussions upon the subject which it is the purpose of the association to promote. The executive committee will undertake at once the publication of bulletins, to be issued irregularly as material is furnished or can be secured. The first number will probably soon be issued, containing an account of the method of teaching pursued at Mr. Greenberger's school on Lexington Avenue, this city. A second that is promised will present a phonetic manual alphabet based on "Bell's Visible Speech," devised by Mr. Edmund Lyon, of Rochester, N. Y.

MANHATTAN LITERARY ASSOCIATION.

The installation of officers of the Manhattan Literary Association took place on Thursday, March 5th. The Manhattan Literary Association was organized March, 1864, therefore it began its 27th year of existence.

The object of this Association is to stimulate and develop the mental faculties, by cultivating the arts of oratory and debate. It was at one time a very powerful organization, and was able to boast of having on its roll of membership some of the brightest deaf-mutes of Gotham. To-day its membership is in the neighborhood of eighteen, and although it can not now boast of having the many of the ablest deaf-mutes on its roll of membership, it is earnestly expected that in the near future all deaf-mutes who desire to improve their mental faculties will not hesitate, but at once join the Manhattan Literary Association. In so doing they will enable the association to rise in prominence. Mr. Theo. A. Froehlich, the president, is a gentleman of unquestioned knowledge of parliamentary usage. In his hands, it is perfectly safe to state that he will steer the ship safely. Although the Association meets in the basement of St. Ann's Church, deaf-mutes of any religion, creed or nationality, are eligible to membership.

The other new officers are: First Vice-President, Alex. Laing, Second Vice-President, F. Peak; Secretary, Samuel Brown; Treasurer (nominated by the Trustees), Max Miller. Mr. Froehlich made a brief and pointed address, expressing his thanks for the honor shown him, and would endeavor to follow the constitution and by-laws to the letter. As he himself was the chairman of the committee that drew the constitution and by-laws, and again in the revision of the same, we have no doubt that he will be able to do what he says. In a few weeks the programme for the rest of the season, which ends in June, will be announced.

Gos.

Married.

Mr. Robert D. Hazlett, of Vicksburg, and Miss Lucy King, were married at the home of the bride's father, near Egypt, Miss., on the 24th ult., Rev. N. K. Thornton officiating.

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JULY 1st, 1891.

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BROOKLYN SOCIETY OF DEAF-MUTES,
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